



TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1767.

The following ESSAY, lately published in LONDON, and wrote by a Gentleman who was a steady Friend in the Cause of Liberty and America, at the Time of the late intended Stamp-Act, we presume will afford Entertainment to the Curious.

Y last, concerning the Colonies, leads me to an inquiry of a very extraordinary nature; it is, how America became peopled before the discovery of it by the Europeans: This is a subject that I shall not pretend to prove to a demonstration; but shall give you the best reasons that I am able, supported by the best authorities.

Anno 1492, Christopher Columbus, a Genoese, was fitted out by Ferdinand and Isabella, King and Queen of Spain; who sailing west southerly, discovered Hispaniola or Florida. Soon after his return, Americus Vesputius sailed thither, and made a more full discovery; and he indeed has the honour of giving his name to that vast continent; an infinite number of nations, and two vast empires, Mexico and Peru, were discovered by him and his successors; how those people could get on this continent, which is separated from Europe and Africa, by the vast Atlantic ocean, has employed the learned ever since its discovery, and is not yet made quite clear.

For my part I am of opinion, that some of the nations of Europe, or those in the Mediterranean had discovered that continent about 1300 years before the birth of Christ: For the Phœnicians, who were the descendants of Ham, were a part of those people called in scripture the Canaanites, inhabiting the country about Tyre and Sidon; and were in those days the principal, if not the only people who traversed the Seas, sailed beyond the straits of Hercules' Pillars, (now called Gibraltar) a vast way in a western direction, and discovered a great continent; which Plato asserts, and which he in his Timeus calls Atlantis. This certainly must have been America, for there is no continent west of Gibraltar but that, and Aristotle who came after him says, or at least insinuates the same; and Hornius, a modern, says, that they made two voyages to it, one under Atlas, and a second when sailing along the coast of Africa, they were driven by storms to the west, till they arrived at America.

But Aristotle positively says, that the Carthaginians had found a country of great extent, west of Hercules' Pillars, to which they frequently sailed, and that some stayed in the country; but the senate of Carthage, he says, would not suffer their subjects to sail there any more, lest it should be a means of depopulating their own country.

The foregoing seems extremely probable, for it is well known, that the Phœnicians, and after them the Carthaginians had very large ships, and did actually sail to Spain, and some of them to Britain, according to Strabo; what then can be more likely, than that some of them were driven westward to that continent, by storms from the east? And a farther proof that those people had been there, is the religious rites practised by the natives, when Columbus discovered them, which were such as corresponded with those of the Phœnicians, and Carthaginians: in short, the above authorities are such, that I do not in the least doubt of those nations having visited that vast continent; but that such intercourse was not often repeated, I think is clear; and therefore the few of those crews that might remain there (for it must be admitted, that they carried some women with them) could not be the progenitors of so many millions of people, as were found there by the Spaniards. For the time between the Phœnicians and Carthaginians going there, and with such small numbers, until the discovery by Columbus, is not sufficient for them to have been the fathers of so many nations, which were extended from Cape Horn to Strait Davies, and even to the north of that, and many of them to this day unknown.

I must therefore be of opinion, that the bulk of this people had some other great source from whence they sprang. Some have been of opinion, that they derive their origin from Africa, because it is but fifteen degrees across from Guinea, to Brazil; they therefore suppose the Africans got over thither. But this opinion I am very far from adopting, for the most distant antiquity to this day, has not informed us, that the Africans ever had in that part, any vessel larger than a canoe, for they ever were a people of great Ignorance. But besides this they are all black, and transplant them in any climate under heaven, their progeny remains always black; therefore if the natives of America had been descended from the Africans, they must all have been of that complexion; whereas it is notoriously known, that there was not a black man found on all the continent, therefore that argument falls to the ground.

A nearer part of this continent to that of America, is Norway, which is but six or seven degrees distant from Greenland, which is allowed to be a part of America. Grotnius is therefore of opinion, that the Europeans passed into America that way; but with due submission to that great man, I must differ in opinion from him; for can we suppose, that the Norwegians or Laplanders, who had nothing but little wherries, like a canoe, could pass such turbulent seas as always prevail in those parts of the world? But though we grant that a few of those wherries did get over; can we suppose that all North-America, Mexico, Peru, and down to Cape-Horn, could derive their origin from such few? Surely it is unreasonable to believe so.

Hitherto I have given the opinions, that have at different times prevailed; but from the little that I have read and the less that I know of this globe, I am clearly of

opinion that the vast continent of America is not disjoined from the old world; but that it is all one and the same land, and not parted by any sea, and this opinion I shall endeavour to support.

From California north-west, there was a country discovered by our Sir Francis Drake; and Don John De Gama, a Spaniard, sailed many days along shore of it, and has laid the coast down, running north-west, in about 45 degrees. And the Dutch have many years since discovered a country, which they call the Company's land, north-east of Jedio, and northward of Japan; this country discovered by them, is generally thought to be part of North-east Tartary. But though it be a part of Japan, that does not disjoin it from Tartary; for Japan is not known to be an Island. Now according to the Mosical account, the peopling of this globe began about the Euphrates; and soon after the deluge, we read of Babylon; next the dispersion of nations. The descendant of Ham (his plain) went to Africa; those of Japheth to the westward, and peopled Europe, as also Asia Minor, Russia, and some think Tartary. Shem and his descendants occupied the east, as appears from the 10th verse of the 10th chapter of Genesis; this included Persia, Assyria, Chaldea, and all the coast from Alexandria to Sidon, with many other countries. At the conclusion of this chapter, Moses drops all the rest of the world, and gives only the history of Shem, down to Abraham and his descendants: To Abraham, he confines himself, and drops even all the other parts of Shem's family, whom I think it is clear peopled all the east; but when the most fruitful and most desirable countries were over stocked with inhabitants, what is more reasonable to believe, than that they extended themselves to the north, and north-east, from the plains of Shinar, till they after many ages reached the north eastern parts of Tartary? And as long as the Europeans have known any thing of the Tartars, and even until this day, they have been and are a roving people, changing their place of abode, with their flocks and herds, for the sake of better pasturage, just as the children of Israel did.

Now as the Europeans, or others, have never been able to sail round Tartary, tho' often attempted, and as Jedio or Japan, or which is the same thing Tartary, stretches north-east; what is so probable, as that those roving Tartars following the coast should at length get to that country, discovered by Don John De Gama, tending north-west? For the one coast running north-east, and the other north-west, must certainly meet, if no sea prevents it, and none such has been discovered.

Another reason to believe there is no sea between, is that according to Hornius, the coast of Acapulca, and all Mexico, was much more populous when discovered by the Spaniards, than Brazil, Paragua, or the country about the straits of Magellan, which proves their origin to have come from the north-west, which leads from Tartary. And as America abounds with a variety of animals, known to the old world, they might go the same way into it, and I believe did; for no one can suppose that, tho' the Phœnicians or Carthaginians did sail thither, that they would carry wolves, tigers, snakes, thither by sea. All this proves a junction of the continents, from north-east Tartary to north-west of California; some have wondered that no horses were found there, to which Hornius says, that the Tartars had none, and therefore none could go; 'tis true there are many animals in America, not known to the old world, but to this day we are not effectually acquainted with Tartary or Japan, and therefore do not know the animals they produce: And it is very remarkable, that the names of many places in America, were found to be the same with some in Asia; one of the Tartar nations is called Canadina, from whence it is supposed, the nations up the river of St. Lawrence, gave their country the name of Canada; there is also a people in the east called Hurons, so are the Indians about the Lake of that name, in North-America; it is likewise remarkable, that the famous Jinseng was peculiar to Tartary, but a French Jesuit on inquiry found plenty of it in Canada; it is also found in other parts of that Continent. This I think appears as if the Tartars had carried it there, for it is found in no other country but Tartary and America: Many more arguments of this kind might be produced to support this opinion; but so late as 1737 a Russian sailed in those seas, along the Coast of Kamthaska, tending north-east, about 70 leagues; and sent his boat on shore, but she never return'd, the people being either destroyed or detained by the inhabitants: And a latter traveller says, that the Ships which go from Minilla to Acapulca, always stands north, to about 44 degrees, in order to have favourable winds; in which Latitude he says they frequently have shallow water, which it must be agreed, seems as if there was a coast nigh at hand.

Many more arguments might be brought to support this opinion, that America is joined to Asia, and that its people went into it by way of Tartary. But what has been already advanced, I think is sufficient to support the foregoing opinion.

I am, Yours, &c.

MARCUS AURELIUS.

AN ECDOTES of strict Justice.

JUVENALIS, a widow complained unto Theodoric, king of the Romans, that a suit of hers in court, was drawn out, for the space of three years, which might have been determined in a few days: the king after being informed who were her judges, sent to, and commanded them to give all expedition possible to the poor woman's cause; which they did, and in two days ended it to her satisfaction. Which done, Theodoric called them again: They supposing it had

been to applaud their justice, obeyed the summons with joy. Being come before the king, his majesty asked them, How it came to pass that they had performed that in two days, which had not been done in three years?

These iniquitous judges answered, "The recommendation of your majesty," "How, replied the king, when I put you into office, did I not consign all pleas and proceedings to you? You deserve death, so to have spun out a business to three years, which might have been determined in two days;" and at that instant commanded their heads to be struck off.

When SISAMNES, one of the chiefest of the Persian judges, had passed an unjust sentence, Cambyfes the king caused him to be dead alive, and his skin to be hung over the judgment seat; and having bestowed the office of the dead father upon Ortaues the son, he bid him to remember, "That the same partiality and injustice, deserved the same punishment."

LEWIS XI, proposing to cajole his court of parliament of Paris, if it should refuse to publish certain new ordinances by him made, the matters of that court being informed of the king's intentions, went to him in their robes. The king then asked them their business. "Sir," answered the president La Vacquery, "we are come here determined to lose our lives, every one of us, rather than by our own connivance, any unjust ordinances should take place." The king amazed at this answer of La Vacquery, and at the constancy of the parliament, gave them gracious entertainment, and commanded that the edicts which he would have published, should be immediately cancelled in his presence: swearing, that from thence forward, he never would make edicts that should not be just and equitable.—An example worthy the imitation of all princes!

Fiat justitia, & ruat cælum.

A Spirited REPRIMAND from a generous EASTERN MONARCH to his revengeful MINISTER.

A Poet whose name was Delah, attracted by the fame of Ogtai-Khan's munificence, undertook a journey, on foot, from the remotest parts of Tartary, as far as to that Prince's court in China, for no other purpose than to throw himself at the foot of his throne, and implore his assistance to discharge a debt of five hundred balishes, under the weight of which he became dispirited, and was interrupted in his studies.—The generous Prince conversing with him, and discerning his extraordinary merit, entertained him very graciously, and ordered him a thousand.—His chief minister remonstrated, that this was rather prodigality than bounty to give double the sum demanded!—"Have you not considered, replied Ogtai-Khan, that the poor man has travelled over the mountains and deserts, merely on the fame of our liberality? And, should we send him back with no more than what is just sufficient to pay his debts, by what means will he be able to defray the charges of his journey?" "But your highness, (answered this minister) has not yet been informed, that he presumed to write a satire against me, since his coming hither, because I was unwilling to allow him access with so impertinent a petition!"—"For which reason (replied the Prince) you shall present him with another thousand out of your own private purse, that he may go back and tell his Countrymen, there is a monarch in this part of the world, who permits not his minister's resentments to be the measure of his bounty."

An Instance of successful Intrepidity in a Priest. From Dr. Nugent's History of Vandalia.

IN the year 1148, the Venedi having over-run the whole province of Wagria, came before the little town of Sulle, which at that juncture had not above an hundred men in it. The Venedi troops, consisting of three thousand men, set fire to all the avenues, and began to attack the place with the utmost fury; but perceiving, by the brave resistance of the townsmen, that they should pay dear for their conquest, they proposed a capitulation, and offered not to touch the lives or limbs of the inhabitants on their laying down their arms, and quitting this fortress.

The people in the town were eager to close with these conditions, when a priest, named Gerlau, thus harranged them: "Countrymen, consider well the consequences of surrendering. Do you imagine such submission will save your lives?—That there is any faith in these barbarians?—Can you be ignorant that of all foreigners, the Venedi hate the Frisians most?—Our very name they hold in detestation. I conjure you my friends, by the great creator of the earth, who is able to protect us against any numbers,—I conjure you to exert your strength, and renew your efforts. Whilst within this fence, we are masters of our hands, masters of our weapons, and have hopes of saving our lives; but once disarmed, our fate will be an ignominious death. Take then your swords, which the enemy would fain get from you without fighting; drench them in their blood; revenge your slaughtered friends and relations; give these strangers a sample of your courage; make them feel you are men, and determined to sell your lives as dear as possible.

These words he seconded with a suitable action; for throwing open the gate, he rushed towards the enemy, laid numbers of them at his feet, and though he lost an eye, and was wounded in the belly, continued fighting with indefatigable impetuosity; when the townsmen, animated by his example, joined him, and repulsed the enemy, notwithstanding the vast superiority of numbers.

TWO Porter Casks of excellent old BAREADOS RUM, to be sold cheap for Cash. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

New Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLICK VENDUE,
On Thursday the 15th Instant, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;



THE Sloop INDUSTRY, lately commanded by SAMUEL CHACE, burthen about 70 tons, 13 months old, has been but one voyage to the West-Indies, is newly graved, and extremely well found. An inventory of stores, &c. may be seen in the hands of the subscriber, who is empowered to give a bill of sale.

March 9, 1767.

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

WHEREAS many people have committed trespasses on my plantation on Charles-Town Neck, by fowling, fishing, cutting wood, breaking down the fences, and letting out my horses and cattle, though frequently forbid by publick advertisements in the gazettes: This is therefore for the last time, to desire the like practices may not be continued, as I am determined to make examples of every one the law will punish, without ceremony.

THOMAS GADSDEN.

Who is in want of a careful, honest and sober man, that understands plowing and mowing, and will not be against working himself occasionally. A married man, without a family, will be preferred, with a good recommendation.

TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 7th of April next, upon the spot, where PETER HALL, Cabinet-maker, now lives, in Queen-Street, at PUBLICK OUTCRY, to the highest bidder, upon Terms which shall be declared previous to the beginning of the said intended Sale;

FOUR very valuable **NEGROES**, two of them good workmen at the cabinet-maker's business; one a good sawyer, and handles his tools so well in the coarser branches of that trade, as to be capable of making a tolerable country carpenter, and is very diligent and lively: The other a boy, used to house-work, and is alert and active. They are all young and healthy, and as orderly as Negroes generally are.

Sundry finished and unfinished pieces of cabinet work, cabinet-makers tools and implements; planks of mahogany, and other kinds of wood.—Divers household furniture, and two large wooden shops as they now stand.

Any person inclined to become a purchaser, may inspect and view the articles, but nothing will be sold before the said day.

And as I am going to London early in May next, I humbly intreat such persons as are indebted to me, to pay off (in the mean time) their respective accounts, in order to save trouble to themselves, and to my own creditors.

PETER HALL.

March 6, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

The following **LANDS**, &c. belonging to **GEORGE AUSTIN**, Esq; VIZ.

A Tract of land at English Santee, containing 400 acres, or thereabouts, 207 acres of which is high land, lying on the south side of Santee river, and the remainder is swamp, on the north side of said river; the whole bounding on lands of Thomas Lynch, and John Rutledge, Esqrs. This place is esteemed to be very suitable for an indigo work, the land being very good; there are now upon it about forty head of cattle, besides sheep and hogs; also six Negroes, with plantation tools, &c. the whole of which will be sold together, or separate, provided the land is first disposed of.

ALSO, A large tract of pine land, containing 2274 acres, old measure, situate in St. John's parish, butting and bounding (in the year 1716) to the north-west on lands of Mr. Farewell, north-east on lands of Mr. Cordes and Mr. Palmer, south-east on land of Mr. Elias Ball, and south-west on Meekin line; besides sawing and other timber on this tract, a large quantity of lightwood may be gathered for the making of tar and pitch; the distance from a landing is not exactly known, but some part of it must be near thereto.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

A young Negro fellow, named **CATO**, formerly a waiting man, and used to the driving a horse and chair; also a young Negro wench, named **NANCY**, with her two children, a boy and a girl: And to be let on hire by the month or year, a very handy wench, named **SABINAH**, who can wash, &c. exceeding well, and may be otherwise very useful in a family: Her daughter **DIANA**, a handy young wench, is also to be let on hire, with or without her mother.

Any person inclinable to purchase, &c. by calling on the subscriber, may know the terms of sale, &c. and in whose hands the plots of the above lands are to be seen.

And as I am directed to press for the payment of all debts due to Mr. AUSTIN in this province, I do once more, and for the last time, give notice to all concerned, that whatever bonds and notes now in my hands, shall remain unpaid the first of May next, will then be put into the hands of an Attorney at Law.

A good **OVERSEER**, is immediately wanted for Mr. AUSTIN's plantation at Peedee: A man that is really honest, humane, industrious, and every way qualified for the culture of rice, and who is willing to undertake the management of so valuable a plantation, will meet with the best encouragement, by applying to Colonel Elias Horry, at Santee, Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; at Abbeepoo, or in Charles-Town, to

JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 25th Instant, at the House of Mr. Thomas Nightingale, on Charles-Town Neck;

BETWEEN twenty and thirty valuable **SLAVES**; among them are handy boatmen, sawyers, and a driver who is a jobbing carpenter; handy wenches, one of which is a good seamstress, the others faithful field slaves: Also a flock of about forty head of tame cattle, three geldings, two of which draws, the other fit for the saddle; a riding chair, and sundry plantation tools; all under mortgage.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon; the condition is cash, and the property not to be altered, till the money is paid, to

March 3, 1767.

GEORGE INGLIS,

or,

JOHN LLOYD.

WHEREAS the Creditors of the Estate of **WILLIAM JAMESON**, deceased, are all pressing for Payment to be made immediately: This is to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Estate, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to make immediate Payment, to

THEODORE GOURDIN, Executor.

Prince Frederick's Parish, March 7, 1767.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 1st of April next, at the Subscriber's House in Beaden's Alley;

ALL the real and personal Estate of **ROBERT COLLES**, deceased, consisting of a few valuable **SLAVES**, and Household Furniture:—Also, a Lot of Land in Tradd street, adjoining to Mr. Warham's, on which is two good Dwelling-Houses. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

ELIZABETH COLLES, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Thursday the 2d Day of April next, at Mr. JOSEPH FOGARTIE'S, on Canby;

ALL the personal estate of **SUSANNAH SNOW**, deceased, consisting of two likely young wenches, a Negro fellow, a windfor chair, a few head of cattle, and some household furniture: The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.—All those who have any demands on said estate, are desired to make them known on that day; and those indebted thereto, to make immediate payment, to

March 2, 1767.

PETER BOCHET, Executor.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

The Sloop **CHARLES-TOWN**,

JOSEPH DURFEE, Master;



WILL fail in ten days: She is a remarkable good vessel, has fine accommodations for passengers, and is intended to use this place and Rhode-Island constantly.—For freight or passage, apply to said Master, or

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

N. B. The Master is extremely well acquainted with the coast.

STOLEN or strayed out of Mr. **MOCKLE**

ROATH's stable, about a week ago, a light sorrel Horse, about 14 hands high, branded on the off shoulder I-S, has a small blaze down his face, a large head, and short hog'd main. Whoever will deliver the said Horse to me on Trout's point, shall have Ten Pounds reward, paid by me

March 7, 1767.

JOHN WESTON.

LOST or **STOLEN**, the 26th or 27th of

February, two large **SILVER TABLE SPOONS**, marked thus

O. E. Maker's Name **J. Kanall**. Whoever will bring them to the Subscriber, shall be well rewarded, and no Questions asked. It is requested, that if offered for Sale, they will be stopt, and Notice given, to

March 5, 1767.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable plantation or tract of land in St. John's parish, ~~in~~ county, known by the name of Bear Bluff, situated on Wadmelow island, containing 3400 acres, more or less, is good for rice, corn, and indico, and was lately the property of Mrs. SARAH MINDETON, deceased; whereon is a good Overseers house, barn, and some other convenient out-buildings. Most of said land being well timbered, both for sawing pine and making red and white oak staves, bark and wood; all of which lies quite convenient to a landing. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to **RICHARD DOWNES**, in Charles-Town, or the subscriber at his plantation at Tobodo, and may be entered on immediately, the purchaser having twelve months credit, if required, paying interest, and giving approved security, to

CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON.

On Tuesday the 31st Day of March, Instant, will be sold at publick Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

A Plantation containing 100 acres of land and marsh, being an Island, heretofore known by the name of *Smallwood's Island*, situate on the eastern side of Cooper river; butting and bounding to the westward on marsh land, to the southward on a creek, and to the northward on Wando river, and commands a pleasant view of Charles-Town and the road; lately belonging to the estate of **BASIL JORDAN**, deceased, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.



Hands of

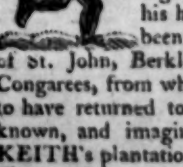
TO be sold at AUCTION, at the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, On Thursday the 26th Instant, March;

The SCHOONER YORK,

WILLIAM KELLY, Master;

With all her Rigging, Sails, Anchors, &c. as per Inventory to be seen in the

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.



RUN-AWAY from the subscriber on Waccamaw Neck, the 19th of June, 1766, a Negro fellow named **SAMPSON**, of a black complexion, 5 feet 11 inches high, with a large scar on the middle part of his head, and is about 25 years old: He has been seen near Monck's corner, in the parish of St. John, Berkley county, and afterwards taken at the Congarees, from whence he made his escape, and is supposed to have returned to the parish aforesaid, where he is well known, and imagined to be harboured at Mr. **JAMES KEITH**'s plantation, near Monck's Corner.—I will pay Twenty Pounds to any person that will deliver him to Mr. **JOHN DAWSON**, merchant, in Charles-Town, or to the Warden of the Work-house; and Fifty Pounds to any person that will prove his being harboured by a white person, and Twenty Pounds, if by a Negro, to be paid on conviction of the offender.

March 7, 1767.

SAMUEL DWIGHT.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Saddler, of St. Bartholomew's Parish, intending to depart this Province in a very short Time, gives this public Notice, that he is ready to answer, appear, or give Bail, as the Case may require, to any Suit or Summons that may be issued or brought against him.

March 9, 1767.



TO BE SOLD,

A Large strong bay English Hunter, about six Years old, fifteen Hands and a half high, fit for either Saddle or Draught, without any Blemish known to the Subscriber, and is sold for want of another Horse to match him; the Price is £. 500.

THOMAS GADSDEN.

Who is in want of a Pair of good Carriage Horses.



THE FINE HORSE

FLAGATRUCÉ,

WILL cover this season at the plantation of Mr. **PETER SINKLES**, in St. Stephens parish, at Twenty-five Pounds each mare, and a Dollar to the Groom, the money to be sent with the mare, and if she proves not with foal the owner may send her to the horse next season gratis. There is good pasture, and great care will be taken of the mares, the owners being at the risk of casualties, &c.

FLAGATRUCÉ is 16 hands and a half high, of a fine mahogany brown colour, got by **SOBER JOHN**, his dam was **CREeping KATE**; both their pedigrees so well known, and they so truly famed for their performances, that nothing more need be said but to refer to the Groom Porter.—And for a better proof of his blood and ability, the Gentleman who brought him in the province will run him a single match against any horse, mare or gelding now in the province, for FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, each horse carrying a certain weight, to be agreed on between the parties. Any person inclined, may enquire of the subscriber.

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

St. Mark's, February 28, 1767.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his most grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen and ladies who have honoured him with their children's instruction in **DANCING**; and begs leave further to assure them, that his chief study will be, (by his assiduity) to endeavour to merit the recommendation of the public in general.—He teaches minuets, horn-pipes, country-dances, and ragadoons, in an easy and expeditious manner, with all the other dances now in vogue in Europe. His hours for young ladies, and days of attendance are, Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, from five in the afternoon to seven; and for gentlemen, Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, from seven to nine.

PETER LYONS.

N. B. For the better accommodating his scholars, he has removed from Gadsden's Alley, to the house of Mrs. Strother, in King-street, next door to Mr. Robert Harvey's.



RUN-AWAY from Savannah

in Georgia, in May last, and was lately taken up here, but made his escape with a large clog of iron on one leg, which it is supposed he has since got off, a Negro man named **ABRAHAM**, born in this province, is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has remarkable good teeth, is well made and likely, but bears on his thighs the visible marks of an old offender. He formerly belonged to, and served his time with **William Sanders**, bricklayer, who disposed of him to Mr. Thomas Tew, and was afterwards sold by the late Mr. Thomas Lloyd, to Colonel Mark Carr, of Georgia. A reward of Five Pounds sterling will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, to whoever will deliver him to the said Colonel **CARR**, **JOSIAH TATNELL**, Esq; or Colonel **JOHN MULLRYNE**, in Georgia; or Thirty Pounds currency, if brought in Charles-Town, to

JOHN CHAPMAN.

N. B. As he has many relations in this town, they, as well as all others, are hereby cautioned from harbouring him; and a handsome reward will be paid to any one that will give information against those who do so, upon conviction of the offender.

(6 w.)



RUN-AWAY last Thursday,

from the subscriber at Ashley-River, a Negro fellow named **CYRUS**, stammerer when he speaks fast, has several scars on his back, and had on when he went away a white negro cloth jacket and breeches, and an iron clog round his leg.—Whoever delivers the said fellow to me at Ashley-River, or to the Warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town, shall have FIVE POUNDS currency reward, and all reasonable charges paid: And whoever gives information of his being harboured by any white person, shall, on conviction of the offender, receive TWENTY POUNDS, or if by a Negro Five Pounds.

March 1, 1767.

JOHN STEPHENS.



RUN-AWAY from the sub-

scriber, about six months ago, a Negro fellow named **BOSON**, who is supposed to be gone to Santee: He is a likely fellow, about 26 years of age, and near 5 feet 11 inches high; had a spur on when he went away, and is of the Grain coast country. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and delivers him to me, shall have Ten Pounds reward; and any person giving information of his being harboured by a white person, will, on conviction of the offender, receive Twenty Pounds, or if by a Negro Five Pounds, from

February 26, 1767.

FRANCIS ROCHE.

STOLEN or gone adrift, about the middle of February last, a **CANOE**, about 16 feet long and 3 feet wide, with a new chain, all her thauts taken out, and some new timbers put in her; she has been newly cut down lower in the stern, and her timbers are higher than the gunnels, as she was repairing, and not quite finished.—Whoever delivers the said Canoe to **William Williams**, in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber on Cooper River, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

DAVID ALEXANDER.

March 9, 1767.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

February 28. A new Negro fellow, who calls himself **TOM**, says his master is dead, and cannot tell the name of his country; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, pitted a little with the small-pox, has no beard, and had on a white Negro cloth jacket and breeches; he was taken up at Mr. **Edward Wilkinson**'s plantation at Coolahatchee.

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 10.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN BLUNDELL, of the ship *Ranger*, who arrived here the 14th ult. from Oporto, gives the following account of his extraordinary and inhuman treatment there; (which may serve among many other instances) to show the ungrateful returns we receive from a Nation, who, but the other day, implored our protection!

Here follows the Narrative in the Captain's own Words:

"I STEPHEN BLUNDELL, one of his Britannic Majesty's subjects, master and part owner of the ship *Ranger*, of Poole, arrived at Oporto the 4th of November 1766, from Newfoundland, with a Cargo of fish, which I was to sell at the market, remit the proceeds home, and then proceed for South-Carolina, where I was chartered to load. — November the 8th, I hawled my Ship to the key, and took the booms on board, in order to begin landing my cargo on Monday the 10th. But at midnight on the 9th, the watch upon deck alarmed me with the cry, for all hands below to jump up, there being thieves on board, robbing the vessel. Among the rest I went up, without dressing myself, and found my people taking a thief in over the bow, who had already cut away my fore clew-garnet and reefed the fall, and with them jumped into a boat he had under the bow, with an accomplice, into which the watch had followed and taken him out with the clew-garnet. The accomplice immediately pushed off in the boat with the tackle fall. I then ordered the thief to be taken care of till day-light, in order to know who he was, deliver him up, and obtain justice, and would have put him down the steerage, but he drew his knife, and became so unruly, that I was obliged to order him to be tied to the mizen-mast, whence he soon cut himself loose, when I ordered his arms to be tied; but no person offered to strike or otherwise ill use him. He proved to be a Portuguese soldier, belonging to the garrison. His accomplice had called other soldiers his comrades, and about two in the morning (very dark) a number of them came down to the ship, upon whose first appearance I caused the planks on the stage to be hawled in, to prevent their getting on board, and murdering us all. They asked for the thief; I answered that I intended to deliver him up in the morning: finding they could not get on board, they replied, it was very well, and went off. Had I seen an officer, or an order to deliver the fellow up, or known of any guards upon the wall, I would gladly have got rid of him. The 10th, a little before sun-rise, twelve Portuguese soldiers came along side in a boat, with their muskets, and bayonets fixed; I received them on board, neither offering or expecting to meet with any ill-treatment, shewed them the thief, and told them what he had done; they took him away without any order, or even an officer above a serjeant; after which to my great astonishment, they seized me, my boatwain, and a man belonging to another English vessel, who happened to be on my deck, dragged us along like dogs, and tumbled us head foremost into their boat. I made some resistance, by holding fast to the ensign staff, but a soldier's attempting to run me thro' the back with his bayonet, (which was happily beat off) I was obliged to submit. As soon as they had tumbled us into the boat, we were most unmercifully beat and bruised, with the butt-ends of their muskets, myself in particular so much that I never recovered the beating while I remained at Oporto after, then tied our hands together, and thus led and guarded us as the worst of malefactors to a prison, where my unfortunate companions were again severely beaten, till I paid two new crowns to the villains there to desist. From hence we were soon after carried with our hands again tied, to the common goal. In this confinement we remained till the 15th, when my merchant, Mr. Thomas Stafford, by paying the head-prison-keeper five Moidores, representing to the governor my ill state of health thro' the beating, and petitioning for my being released, obtained leave to remove me to his house for my recovery. The 24th, the goal-keeper (I suppose expecting more money) sent to demand me back from my private to the public prison, whither I was forced again to go, ill as I was: the same day, however upon the consul and Mr. Stafford's again petitioning the governor, leave was obtained for my return to my private prison; where I remained, without daring to stir out, or see after my ship or business, till the 5th of December; when, upon a new petition to the governor, setting forth that my ship was unloaded, and ready to proceed upon a charter-party to South-Carolina, I was at last released from my private prison, and my boatwain and the other men from the common goal, upon the moderate terms of paying every charge they thought proper to bring against me and them, and without any other satisfaction for the insults, injuries, and ill-usage we had received."

The sloop *St. Augustine* packet, Benjamin Barton, master, from this port, was lost, on *St. Augustine* bar, going in, on Saturday the 21st inst; some part of the cargo, 'tis said was saved.

Our last Accounts from Dominica are, that Trade in general is very brisk there, notwithstanding the French and Dutch use their utmost Efforts to prevent it.

Last Thursday put in here for a Supply of Provisions and Water, the ship *Mary*, John Strawbridge, Master, bound from the Bay of Honduras for Bristol.

Since our last, his Majesty's Packet Boat, the *Duncan*, Capt. Edwards, failed for Falmouth.

MARRIED.] March 8. Anthony la Motte, Esq; (only Son of Messrs René Douin de la Motte, one of the French King's Councillors, and chief Secretary to the Ministry) to Miss Dorcas Randall, the only Daughter of the Honorable William Randall, Esq; Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Customs in the Southern District of America; a most accomplished young Lady. — Mr. William Cattell, to Miss Lynch, Daughter of Thomas Lynch, Esq; a very agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

Lately, James Haffell, jun. Esq; of North-Carolina, to Miss Susanah Foislin. — Dr. Barnet Wait, to Mrs. Martha Urquhart.

DIED.] Elias Foislin, Esq.

FOR NEW-YORK directly,

The Sloop *SALLY*, JOHN SCHERMERHORN, Master; Has One-half of her Cargo already engaged: For Freight of the Remainder, or Passage, (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master.

MARCH CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.

4th. Sloop Ruby, Joseph Cordis, Bolton
Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilchrist, Bermuda
5th. Schooner Fanny, John McCoy, Georgia
6th. Sloop Mary, John Bowditch, Salem

ENTRIES OUTWARD.

3d. Brig Thomas, John Benfield, Guadalupe
4th. Sloop Rising Sun, Nathan Brown, Monti Christi
Sloop Peggy, William Allen, Grenada
Ship Achilles, John Walker, Cayes
5th. Ship Argo, William Cutter, Ditto
Sloop Ruth, Edward King, Jamaica
6th. Snow Amelia, William Rowand, London
9th. Brig Bristol Packet, William Brooks, Hull

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

2d. Snow Kinnoul, Alexander Alexander, Lisbon
4th. Sloop Hopewell, Daniel McCoy, Honduras
5th. Sloop Molly, Zebedee Grinnell, Martinico
6th. Schooner Nancy, Solomon Stanwood, Beitch
Schooner Betty, John Watt, St. Kitts
Brig Diana, Robert Keele, Ditto
7th. Brig Good Intent, George Gould, Lisbon
Ship Heathcoat, Stephen Hooper, Cayes
Sloop Polly and Betley, Isaac Kelly, Cape Fear

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS,
Since 1st of November, to the 6th March, 1767.

Rice, viz.
To Great-Britain, 26367 bls.
Portugal, - - 1205 bls.
Spain, - - 3152 bls.
Italy, - - 599 bls.
North-America, 1543 bls.
British West-India Islands, } 5834 bls.
Foreign ditto, - 4070 bls.
Total of Rice, 54370 bls.

Flour, - - 67 bls.
Shingles, - - 827,700
Butter, - - 214 Firkins
Tar, common, 360 bls.
Spanish Potatoes, 45 bush.
Beef, - - 271 bls.
Pork, - - 2027 bls.
Spars, - - 87
Reeds, - - 8970
Staves, - - 35,700
Bees Wax, 4501 lb.
Skins of Foxes, } 1 hhd.
Bees, &c. } 1 bund.
Beaver and Raccoon Skins, } 63
Turnips, - - 27 bush.

Soap, - - 10 boxes.
Tallow, - - 1054 lb.
Ground Nuts, 173 bush.
Indico, viz.
To G. Britain, 297,451 lb.
North-America, 3318 lb.
Total of Indico, 300,760 lb.

Pease, - - 5863 bush.
Deer Skins, - 73,123 lb.
Spokes, - - 1050
Hogs Lard, - - 20 casks
Horses, - - 26
Oxen, - - 3
Hogs, - - 90
Poultry, - - 300
Indian Corn, 16,119 bush.
Rough Rice, 18 bush.
Timber, Plank, } 396,699 feet
Boards, &c. }
Hamp, - - 70579 lb.
Turpentine, 1066 bls.
Pitch, - - 3011 bls.
Tanned Leather, 1788 fides.
Candles, - - 4 boxes.
Snak-Root, - - 1 hhd.
Raw Silk, - - 1 box.

SOUTH-CAROLINA PRICE CURRENT.

By the Hundred (five score) Pounds Weight.
Rice, - - 50s.
Turpentine, - 17s. 6d.
South-Carolina Flour, 90s.
Northward do. - 61.
S. Carolina Hemp (besides the Bounty) - 71.
Muscovado Sugar, 101. 10 1/2.
Bar Iron, - - 71.
By the Pound.
Indico best copper and blue, - 20s.
Do. second, 12s. 6d. to 15s.
Do. ordinary,) 5s.
Do. Florida,)
Deer-skins Indian dressed, - 15s.
Do. in Hair, - 7s. 6d.
Beaver-skins, - - 25s.
Tanned Leather, - 4s. 6d.
Tallow, - - 3s.
Bees-Wax, - - 6s.
Myrtle ditto, - 4s. to 5s.
Butter in Firkins, - 3s. 6d.
London Sugar, - 6s.
Carolina ditto, - 5s.

By the Barrel.
Tar, - - 40s.
Green ditto, - - 70s.
Pitch, - - 50s.
Beef, - - 71.
Pork, - - 111. 10s.
By the Bushel.
Indian Corn, - - 20s.
Black eyed Pease 15s.
Rough Rice, 15s.
Salt, - - 12s. 6d.
By the Pipe.
Madera Wine, - - 180l.
Do. best, - - 220l.
Vidonia Wine, - - 100l.
Fayal do. - -
By the Hoghead.
Jamaica Rum, Gal. 22s. 6d.
West-India do. - 17s. 6d.
Northward do. - 12s. 6d.
By the Thousand.
Pipe flav. wh. oak, 45 to 50l.
Hoghead do. 25 to 30l.
Ditto red Oak, - 15l.
Oranges, - - 5l.
Shingles, - - 5l.
Bricks, - - 6l.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For SALE,
The Schooner *Barrington*, JOHN LARCHER, Master; BURTEN about 40 tons, a good sailing vessel and well found. For further particulars, apply to said master on board at Motte's wharf. — Country produce will be taken in payment.

STOLEN from along-side said schooner, on Friday night the 27th ult. a small MOSES BOAT, almost new. — Whoever takes up and delivers the said boat to me on board, or in my absence, to Charles Crouch, shall receive THREE DOLLARS reward.
JOHN LARCHER.
March 9, 1767.

For GRENADA,
(To sail in three Weeks)
The Ship *HANKEY*, JOHN TOBIN, Master.

FOR Freight of one Third of said Ship, apply to ANTHONY LA MOTTE.

N.B. Any person having occasion for 1000 or £. 120 sterling at Grenada, may be supplied with bills of exchange to that amount, payable at 8 or 10 days sight, and for said bills rice, corn, pease, flour, bread, or other produce will be taken, if they choose, applying to ANTHONY LA MOTTE.

TO BE LETT,
TWO LODGING ROOMS ready furnished.
Enquire of WILLIAM GOWDEY.

*. Advertisements omitted for want of Room, will be in our next.

A Young MAN that is out of Employ, would be glad of a Birth in a Store as a Clerk, or to attend in the same; and will engage on reasonable Terms. Enquire of the Printer.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, a likely black fellow, formerly belonging to James St. John's estate, who is well known in town and country, and having a wife at Mr. Lane's plantation in Goose-creek, it is probable he may be harboured there. — Whoever will deliver the said Negro to the Warden of the Work-house, or to me at Pon-Pon, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, besides reasonable charges.
ELIZABETH BEATTY.
March 9, 1767.

Just imported in Capt. CURLING, from London, and Capt. BAKER, from Bristol, a large and neat Assortment of Goods, to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, by

THOMAS RADCLIFFE, jun.
At his Store opposite to Mr. Thomas Adam, in Broad-Street; among which are,

THREE-fourth, 7-8th, and yard-wide Irish linen, Scotch Holland, gold flower'd ditto for waistcoats, drawings, 3-4th and 7-8th yards; 9-8th and ell wide brown, white, and Russia flouting; Irish and Scotch cambricks, hessens and brown rolls, Russia drab, toweling and tickingburg, napkin, clouting and tabling diaper, buckaback, tea napkins and table cloths, platitudes, pishol lawns, spotted and clear ditto, sprig'd and flower'd Scotch ditto; white, blue and green thread; paxillion gauze, blue and green silk ditto; plain, striped and figured ditto; black and white catgut, with silk for working ditto, cambricks, cravat and book muslin, silk and cotton ginghams, red, blue and white India ditto; cherryderries, Turkey burdet, sprig'd damascus, lunummo, white callico, India chints, Persian dimity, nankeen, and silk handkerchiefs; black, figured and plain satin; white ditto, farjenet and English perian, callico bed patterns, dark ground and other callicoes; blue, purple and white printed linens; printed and check handkerchiefs, Scotch and Manchester checks, Manchester cotton gowns, velvet, counterpane, velvet, cut and uncut thickets, fustians and jeans; half yard and 6-4th corded, flower'd and plain dimity; Flanders bed tick; bed, bolster and pillow ditto; bed bants, mattresses; blue, green and scarlet hair flag; men, women, boys and girls worsted, cotton, thread, and silk stockings; men's silk, worsted and cotton caps; black silk and worsted breeches patterns; women's silk and leather gloves and mitts, plain and fashionable figured ribbons and fans, wax and mock garnet ear-rings and necklaces; women's fashionable hats, shades, handkerchiefs and scarfs; figured silk and satin cardinals, chip'd straw hats, new fashioned stuffs for ladies gowns; thread, satin, brown and crows-colour'd 3-4th mantua, crows-colour'd poplin, bombazeens, worsted damask, black and dark blue princes stuffs, fine cambricks, figured ditto for servants gowns, fashionable broad cloths, with trimmings, Yorkshire cloths, German serge, emboss'd ditto, flower'd flannel, duffie and bea blankets; green, blue, and drab plains; dark and light blue fagattees, serge-denim, black ruffel, Scotch plaids, men's roqueleaus, great coats, furtrous, with other ready made clothes, men's boots, shoes and spatterdashies; women's leather, stuff, and silk shoes; women's patterns, saddles and bridles, jockeys bags, leather caps, with other ready made saddlery; yard and ell wide common oil-cloth umbrelloes, patent oil-cloth ditto very neat, green and pink silk ditto, some of which go into walking sticks; patent oil-cloth hat covers, ditto capuchins; brown, blue, green and drab-colour thread; Scotch ounce ditto, cambrick and dresden ditto, spynell and shoe thread, diaper and dresden tape, flay and buggars ditto, white blona lace; thread, footing and mininet lace, silk garters and bat-bands, gartering and worsted binding, coat ditto, boot gartering, pound and other pins, gold and silver basket buttons, knee garters, bat-bands and chain, fashionable silver, double gilt pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles; stone knee and breast ditto; morocco and other stone sleeve buttons, steel plated shoe-buckles and spurs, silver thimbles, ladies and gentlemen's watch chains, morocco pocket books with silver locks and implements, ass's skin memorandum-books, paper snuff-boxes, best cuttean, pen and other knives, cucumber slicers, sheep and taylor's sheers, falling and broad axes, broad and narrow boes, with all other plantation tools; broad rim'd rice and reying fives, fire tongs and shovels, iron and tin dripping pans, pot-hooks, palish'd iron and copper tea-kettles, brass and other candlesticks, mahogany tea boards, waiters, tea-chests, dres and pier glasses, cheese trays and butts, japan'd tea-boards, waiters, canisters, candle-ficks, quadrill pools, and tea-chests, child-bed and other buffets, clothes brushes and brooms; black, gilt, and blue hair trunks, lead-head rattans, with other sticks and fishing rods, tin and pewter cullenders, tin Dutch ovens, cheese toasters, candle extinguishers, horn lanterns, pewter close-stool pans, flat and soup plates and dishes, water plates, bar lead, foot and bullet, paints ground in oil, dry ditto, linseed oil, sail and sein twine, blank books, testaments, gospel sonnets, fashionable prints, French hungary water, with other perfumaries, Scotch and rappee snuff, Durham mustard, salad oil, capers, shallots, anchovies, and olives, black pepper and other spices, loaf sugar, bubble and green tea, currants, raisins, prunes, Jordan almonds, bottled and jarrell'd porter, bottled beer and cyder, Glo'ster cheese, an assortment of fashionable yellow and other stone and glass ware, India china bowls, mugs, tea-pots, milk-pots, sauce-boats, tea-spoon ditto, breakfast and afternoon cups and saucers, coffee-cups, complete sets of tea china, &c. &c.

RUN-AWAY about 12 days ago from the subscriber, while lying in Ponpon river, two Negro men, one named *Fortune*, has one leg smaller than the other, is of a yellowish complexion, and is well known in town and country: The other named *James*, and was formerly the property of Mr. Andrew Roberts, of Charles-Town. TWO DOLLARS reward will be given for apprehending each of them, and delivering them to the Warden of the Work-house, or to Mr. James Sharp.
February 22, 1767. WILLIAM DREIN.

Leases and Releases, Common Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and other Blanks, to be sold by C. Crouch, in Elliott-street.

To the Gentlemen Merchants residing in the Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS the Honourable HECTOR BERENGER D'BEAUVAIN, Esq; the late Collector at this Port, hath often expressed his Doubts to me, relative to the Propriety of admitting Madeira Wines, &c. to an Entry for Exportation, after the same had been landed, as a Contrariety to the Sense of the late Act of Trade, enacted in the 4th Year of his present Majesty's glorious Reign; and that for the better understanding whereof, he had represented the same to the Honorable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, for their Directions therein.

In Consequence thereof, their Honours the Commissioners have thought fit to return a general and explanatory Answer, dated the 9th of October last, for the future Rule and Conduct in this particular, (as I conceive) recommended to all the Collectors and other Officers of the Revenue in America, to which all due Attention and Regard is and ought to be paid, purporting, "That if Wines are reported for Exportation, they must remain on board the Ship, under a proper Guard; for if they are landed, the Duties must be paid, and cannot be drawn back; but in case of necessary Repairs for the Vessel, which may require the unshipping of the Goods, the Wines may be put on Shore in Ware-houses provided by the Proprietor, at his own Expence, approved of by his Majesty's Officers of the Customs, and secured under the joint Locks of the Collector and Comptroller, as well as the Proprietor, till they are shipped for Exportation."

These are therefore to request such Gentlemen who have Wines now landed, intending to re-ship the same for Exportation as usual, that they make their Entries at the Custom-house accordingly, that his Majesty's Duties may be secured agreeable to the Instructions I have received; and that they would also immediately discharge all Arrears for the Duties due in the late Collector's Time, as well as all the Duties owing to me since the 18th of July last.

Signed at the Custom-House in Charles-Town, the 18th Day of February, 1767.

EDWARDS DAVIS, Collector.

To be sold at the usual Place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the 19th of March, Instant;

A Good Plantation Negro SLAVE, who has been two Years in the Country, can work at Corn, Rice, and Indico; he drinks no Liquor, and is sold for no Fault, the Owner having no Occasion for him. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by
February 27, 1767. CHARLES WARHAM.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 24th of March, Instant, at my House on John's Island;

ALL the personal Estate of JOHN JONES, deceased, consisting of three valuable Field Slaves, Horses and Mares; a neat Desk, a compleat Canoe, and Household Furniture. The Conditions of the Sale will be made known on that Day.—All Persons any ways indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment on the Day of Sale; and those that have any Demands thereon, are also desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested, to
SOLOMON FREER, Executor.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 25th Instant, March, if a fair Day, if not, the first fair Day after, precisely at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Plantation of the late Mrs. SARAH HOLLYBUSH, in Christ-Church Parish, near Wappetaw Bridge;

ALL the stock of cattle on the said plantation, together with the horses and plantation utensils, &c. &c.—Also at the same time and place will be sold, several very valuable SLAVES, country born, well known in the parish. The conditions of the sale will be cash for all sums under fifty pounds, and credit for all above till the first of January 1768, paying interest, and giving security if required; the property not to be altered till the conditions of sale are complied with.

PLONDON WESTON, } Administrator for the estates of John Hollybush and Sarah Hollybush, deceased.

TO BE SOLD at publick Auction, on Thursday the 26th Instant, March, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

ALL that valuable LOT and BUILDINGS in Tradestreet, belonging to Mr. PHILIP AUDEBERT, of Antigua, extremely well situated for Trade, with convenient back Buildings for a Family, and may be improved with commodious back Stores. The Title, and Plat of the Lands, may be seen in the Hands of either of the Subscribers, before the Day of Sale.
WILLIAM BURROWS,
GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM SAVAGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very pleasant ISLAND, seven miles from, and within sight of Charles-Town, on Wando river, containing 300 acres of land, has several good landings to it, and is well situated for a country seat; the soil a loom on a clay. Also one other tract on Cooper river, eight miles from Charles-Town, containing about 350 acres of good corn land, lies also very convenient for a seat, tending the market, and keeping a ferry to and from Charles-Town, and town neck. Enquire of the subscriber in Broad-street.
February 19, 1767. WILLIAM LOGAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Lot upon White Point, lately the Property of Mr. Samuel Peronneau, deceased; containing about Fifty Feet Front on Old-Church-street, and One Hundred and Sixty-five Feet deep on an Alley leading to Mr. Lamboll's Bridge. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN EDWARDS, & Co. t. f.

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

HAS imported in the Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee Master, from Rhode-Island;

JAMAICA, Windward Island, and Northward Rum, Spirits, Spermaceta Candles, Soap, Cheese, Dicks, very neat Riding Chais, Loaf Sugar, Oats, Philadelphia Flour, Oars, Train Oil, Beets, &c. which he will sell very cheap for Cash, at his Store on Col. Beale's Wharf.

A Genteel new CHARIOT, with Harness compleat for two Pair of Horses, to be disposed of reasonably. Enquire of HARLETON & BONNEAU.

THE Co-partnership of MICHIE & MACAULAY being expired the first of January last, they will be much obliged to those indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to discharge their respective Debts as soon as possible, in order to enable them to make a speedy Settlement of their Affairs.

ALEXANDER MICHIE, & ROBERT ROBERTSON, having entered into Co-partnership, have on Hand, a compleat Assortment of Goods, which they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms, at the Store in Broad-street, lately possessed by Messrs. MICHIE & MACAULAY.—N. B. They have likewise to sell, Rum, Wine, Sugar, Bar Iron, Plough Shear Moulds, coarse and fine Salt, and good Northward Beer.

A Person well qualified to attend the business of a store; and another acquainted with book-keeping, and can write a good hand, with proper recommendations, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to
LAURENS, MOTTE, & Co.

Who have to sell, 200 pieces of handsome India chints, just imported, which they will dispose of in lots, not less than 20 pieces, much lower than can be imported: Also about 200 pieces of Barnagore remalls, on as low terms; a few chests of excellent hyson, green, and bohea tea; and hog-heads of London loaf sugar, to be sold at very low prices.

Just imported, and to be sold reasonable by the Subscribers;
BEST Philadelphia Flour in Barrels, half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship, Water, and Milk Biscuit; Hains's Philadelphia Beer; old Barbados and New-York Rum; London Porter in Hogheads; a Parcel of Mahogany Plank Bed Posts.
VANDERHORST & SIMONS.

A Few Barrels of excellent Philadelphia BEER, and superfine FLOUR, just imported per Captain MASON, and to be sold cheap, by
ISAAC PEACE.

A Person who is at present out of Employ, would be glad to bring up any Merchant's or Mechanick's Books, draw out Accounts, and collect in Debts, &c. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

For any Port in Great-Britain, or for Cowes and a Market;

THE Brig TORRINGTON, a new British built strong Vessel, burthen about five or six hundred Barrels of Rice.—For Freight apply to JOHN WELSH, Master, or
VANDERHORST & SIMONS.
March 1, 1767.

A Place belonging to Mr. OUTERBRIDGE, about one Mile up the Path, to be let and entered upon immediately, being ready for planting. Apply to
LEONARD GRAVES.

THERE being an absolute Necessity that the Bond-Creditors of the late Mr. Abraham Imer, deceased, should make known to the Subscriber by the Fourth Day of April next, a State of their several Demands, in order that he may be enabled to know how far the Assets in his Hands will extend towards discharge of such Debts in Average and Proportion according to Law; he desires that all such Creditors will furnish him by that Time with Accounts of their several Demands on Bond, for the Purposes above-mentioned, as no Notice can be taken of those who come when he has fully administered all the Estate of the said Intestate.
JOHN SCOTT, Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that are indebted to WILLIAM CARTNER, late of Ashley River, in St. Andrew's parish, to discharge the same immediately to the subscriber only, as no other person can give a legal discharge.
Feb. 21, 1767. CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN ROFFE, late of Charles-Town, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge the same; and those having any Demands against the said Estate, to bring them in properly attested, to
ELIZABETH ROFFE, Administratrix.

Who has a few Fraills of Figs for Sale, at her Shop in Elliott-street.

FOUND by a Negro, about a Fortnight ago, a SILVER WATCH. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, paying for this Advertisement, and rewarding the Negro for his Honesty. Apply to the Printer hereof. February 26, 1767.

To be SOLD or HIRED,
A Negro Man, by Trade a Shoemaker, and Works well. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
THOMAS BRICKLES, of the Province aforesaid, who is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal, by Virtue of two Writs of *Capias ad Respondendum*, one at the Suit of Alexander Kynock, Administrator to the Estate of Mr. Joseph Todhunter; and the other at the Suit of John Kesson, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said Alexander Kynock and John Kesson, and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Plen-Office, February 9, 1767.

TEN POUNDS REWARD, WILL be paid to any one who delivers to the Warden of the Work-House, a MUSTEE Fellow, named JAMES, belonging to me.—He had a Ticket about a Month ago to get another Master, since which I have not seen him.
BENJAMIN SMITH.
February 20, 1767.



RUN-AWAY from any schooner, a few weeks since, a young likely Negro man named JACK, well known in and about Charles-Town, lately belonging to the estate of Mr. Isaac Holmes, deceased; had on when he went away, the usual clothing of a boat Negro. All masters of vessels and others are hereby, under the severest penalties the law in that case directs, forbid employing, harbouring, or carrying him off, as there is reason to apprehend he will insinuate himself under some pretence or other with a design to secret himself: Therefore whoever gives information, so that he may be had, or delivers him to me or the warden of the work-house, shall receive a reward of Five Pounds currency, over and above what the law allows, from
DANIEL LEGARE, jun.



CHANCE, got by old Brutus, from a quarter-blood mare, will cover this season at Mr. JOHN WARING's plantation, at FIFTEEN POUNDS each mare, the money to be sent with them; and those that do not prove in foal this year, may be sent the next gratis.

The JACK-ASS, will also cover at said plantation, on the same Terms, only paying Two Piffles for each mare: And as there will be good pasture and fence, Mr. WARING will not be answerable for any mares that may break out.



FRIAR, BRED by Sir JOHN MOORE, will cover this season any number of mares not exceeding thirty, at FIVE POUNDS sterling each mare, and one Dollar to the Groom: None will be taken without the money. Those gentlemen who desire to send mares, may apply to JAMES POSTELL, Esq; at Dorchester, or FENWICK BULL, in Charles-Town.

July 18, 1765.
I certify that the bay horse called FRIAR, was bred by me, and got by South, out of an own sister to Sir James Lowther's Babraham; he is six years old and no more.
JOHN MOORE.

South was got by Regular, his dam by Soreheels, out of Sir Ralph Milbanks famous Makeless mare.

FRIAR's dam was got by Old Babraham, his grand-dam by Golden Ball, great grand-dam by the Hampton Court Childers, out of Sephonisoa.

N. B. He will cover at Thomas Boone, Esq's, new plantation, at Ponpon; and any Mare that proves not with Foal this Year, shall be admitted Gratis the next Season.



RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, on Santee, the first of January last, two Negroes, viz. GRIPPER and GRACE; Gripper is a likely well made strong Negro fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, speaks good English, and is a very good cooper; he went away in a green jacket and breeches.—Grace is a stout luffy wench, with remarkable large legs and feet, which looks as if they were felled; she went off in a green gown. They were both purchased of Mr. MARMADUKE BELL, and its imagined will make for Augustine, or the back settlements. Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and will deliver them to the Warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town, or to me at Santee, shall receive Forty Pounds reward. And One Hundred Pounds to any person giving information of their being harboured by a white person, or if by a Negro Twenty Pounds, on conviction of the offender or offenders.
Feb. 19, 1767. ROBERT CROFT.



RUN-AWAY from the subscriber on Horse Savannah, the 21st ult. a Negro man called CHELSEA, and some times WILSON, answers to both; he was formerly the property of Lieut. Shaw: Had on when he went away, a white Negro coat and long trowsers, a check shirt much torn, and no shoes or stockings; is upwards of 5 feet high, and is a cunning, sly, talkative fellow, and may be apt to impose on those that are not apprized of his artfulness; speaks English well, with a lisp, and may change his clothes: This fellow is well known all over the provinces of South-Carolina, Georgia, and North-Carolina; was born in Virginia, and perhaps may impose on masters of vessels and pass for a free Negro. A reward of TEN POUNDS will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber: And whoever harbours or entertains him, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.
March 2, 1767. JOHN HALY.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS STINSON, of the Province aforesaid, who is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the Suit of Samuel Wells and John Singletary, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said Samuel Wells and John Singletary, and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

Robert Daniel, to whom Part of the Petitioner's Debts and Effects are mortgaged, is summoned to be and appear at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to render an Account upon Oath of what is really and bona fide due upon the said Mortgage, upon Pain of having the same deemed fraudulent.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Plen-Office, February 28, 1767.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1767. No. 65. [Printed by C. CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.]

Charles-Town, February 12, 1767.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,
Will be exhibited at the Library Room in Union-Street,

A Course of EXPERIMENTS,
In that instructive and entertaining Branch of
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CALLED,
ELECTRICITY,
To be accompanied with Lectures on the Nature and Properties of the
ELECTRICK FIRE.
By WILLIAM JOHNSON.

THE course consists of two lectures, in the first of which all the properties of that wonderful element, as far as the latest discoveries have made us acquainted therewith, and the principal laws by which it acts, are demonstrated in a number of curious experiments, many of which are entirely new. Among many other particulars will be shown that the electric fire commonly produced by the friction of glass, and other electric substances, is not created by that friction, but is a real element or fluid body diffused through all places in and near this earth; that our bodies contain enough of it, at all times, to set an house on fire. Also many errors that have crept into this branch of Natural Philosophy, will be expunged, and the true theory thereof established on the solid foundation of reason and experiment.

In the second lecture this fire is shown to be real lightning from its constantly and invariably producing the same effects as lightning does; in proving and explaining which, most of the effects of lightning will be imitated by the electric fire, such as killing animals, melting metals, tearing and rending bodies through which it passes; together with many curious experiments, naturally representing the various phenomena of thunder storms, accounting for their causes, and explaining their effects. A practical method of preserving ourselves, our houses and effects, from the destructive violence of lightning, will likewise be shown; the efficacy of which will be demonstrated by such indubitable proofs, from experience, as have not hitherto been exhibited to the world.

Those who desire to have their habitations effectually guarded from the fatal violence of one of the most awful powers of nature (with which this colony in particular has been often dreadfully visited) may learn, from these lectures and experiments more of the nature and properties of lightning than has been known in the world until within these few years. They will, at the same time, have an opportunity of being fully convinced that the method proposed for their security, if put in practice, with proper precaution, will be attended with success; and consequently that, instead of having any just objection thereto, from a persuasion of its being presumptuous, we have the utmost reason to bless GOD for a discovery so important and eminently useful. "A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished." PROV. xxii. 3.

As the knowledge of nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more exalted ideas of the GOD OF NATURE, it is presumed that this course will prove to many an agreeable and rational entertainment.

The first course will be on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, to begin at three in the afternoon, and will be repeated on THURSDAY and FRIDAY following; likewise on the corresponding days in the three following weeks, provided the requisite dryness of the air will permit.

Tickets to be had at Charles Crouch's Printing-Office, and at Messrs. Dillen and Backhouse's Taverns, at 40s. for both lectures.

N. B. No person to be admitted without a Ticket, by paying at the door, as the inconvenience is great, and must be obvious to every one.

Said JOHNSON likewise proposes to exhibit a course of experiments, (to be accompanied with an explanatory lecture) in that eminently useful branch of natural PHILOSOPHY, CALLED **MAGNETISM.**

IN this course all the principal properties of the Magnet or Loadstone will be demonstrated in a number of curious experiments, and a rational theory of Magnetism founded thereon, by which the polar direction, and inclination or dip of the magnetical Needle, may be naturally accounted for.

The use and application of this most surprising natural power to the important purposes of navigation, will likewise be shown.—The defects of the common sea compasses will be particularly considered and pointed out, and the latest improvement which the celebrated Doctor Knight has made in that most useful instrument, by which it has attained its utmost degree of perfection, will be shown and explained; the knowledge of which is of the utmost importance to all persons concerned in trade and navigation.

The course will consist of upwards of twenty experiments, amongst which are those performed by Doctor Knight before the Royal Society, with many others equally curious and instructive, to be performed with several natural Magnets, together with large magnetical steel bars of a surprising degree of strength, which will give a touch twice as strong as the best Loadstone yet known.

The lecture to begin as soon as thirty persons have subscribed. Subscriptions taken in by the Operator at the Library Room, where Tickets will be given out at the time of subscription, at one Dollar each.

The Lecture to be on each Saturday, to begin at the Library Room in Union-Street, at half past Nine in the Morning. Tickets to be had at the Library Room, and at Mr. Backhouse's Tavern.

THE Sale of Slaves, Horses, Cattle, &c.
advertised to be on the 4th Day of March next, at the Plantation of the late SILAS MILES, on Horse Savannah, Stono, is put off to the 10th of the same Month.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, } Executors.
JONATHAN DRAKE, }

February 23, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,
At public Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 10th Day of March;

A Plantation in St. John's Parish, Colleton County; CONTAINING 380 acres, about one mile from the landing, and 14 from Charles-Town; it is well stocked with wood, sawing and fencing timber, a good dwelling-house, barn, corn-house, fowl-house, kitchen, and store-room; peach, apple, and cherry trees that bear, and a good garden.—As said plantation is so well known, it wants no recommendation to any person who is a judge of good land; and has plenty of back water in a dry year to water the rice field, with several good springs. Any person inclinable to purchase said plantation, before the day of sale, may treat in Charles-Town, with

ALEXANDER HEXT.

N. B. Whereas I understand there has been sundry reports to prejudice the sale of my land; this is therefore to inform any person who may incline to purchase, that I can make lawful and firm titles.

All persons indebted to me, are desired to discharge the same without further notice.

To be sold at the Plantation where the late Capt. JOHN DARGAN, lived, on the 10th of April next, giving security, and paying interest from the date, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

A Tract of 200 acres, situate on Santee river, in Craven county, bounded to the east on land laid out to Anne Bodely; to the south on Joseph Cantry's land, the other sides on vacant land at the time of the grant: On this tract is a large dwelling-house, with convenient out-houses; the situation of which is on a high hill, and commands an extensive prospect, and the whole of it fine hickory and oak land.

A tract of 150 acres, joining the above, purchased of Anne Bodely, to whom the same was granted, and is all hickory and oak land.

A tract of 300 acres on the high hills of Santee, in Craven county, bounded north-eastward, part on land of James Michie, Esq; deceased; south-eastward on land reserved for a parsonage; south-westward part on land laid out for Porcher, and north-westward on vacant land at the time of the grant; the whole of this tract is rich oak and hickory land.

A tract of 200 acres, situate in Craven county, near the high hills of Santee, on a place called Williams's Old Field, on a marsh and Shark's creek; bounded on all sides by land vacant at the time of the grant; 150 acres is rich dry swamp, with a creek running through it, by which the land may be easily flowed; 50 acres of the swamp is under dam; on this tract is a fine grist-mill, which will be sold together with the land.

A tract of 500 acres, situate in Craven county, bounded south-west on Jacob Vanbiven's land; north on Wateree and Little-river, all other sides on vacant land at the time of the grant; the whole of this tract is rich river swamp, fit for indigo or hemp; 50 acres of which is cleared, and on which is two sets of indigo vats.

A tract of 350 acres, joining the above tract of 500 acres, and is the same sort of land, bounding north and north-east on Little-river and Beach creek; on all other sides on vacant land at the time of the grant.

A tract of 494 acres, in Craven county, bounding north-east on John Jones's land, south-east on John Dean's land, and on the Wateree river; the whole rich river swamp, fit for hemp or indigo.

A tract of 500 acres in Amelia township, late the property of Anne Watts.

The above lands late the property of JOHN DARGAN, deceased, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

At the same time and place will be sold, sundry plantations or tracts of Land, as formerly advertised in the Gazettes three weeks preceding the 17th of February last, under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

Likewise at the same time and place will be sold, a stock of cattle, the property of Matthew Bowman, ranging on, and about the plantation whereon he now lives.

To be sold on Tuesday the 17th of March next, at the House of Mr. ADAM CULLIATT, in Jacksonburgh,

BETWEEN fifty and sixty very fine SLAVES, among them many tradesmen; a schooner of the burthen of 100 barrels of rice, lately re-built; cattle, horses, hogs, feed rice, potatoes, and plantation tools, belonging to the estate of PAUL JENY, deceased. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and the conditions is CASH, the property not to be altered till the money is paid, to

February 13, 1767.

BENJAMIN SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,
A Lot of Land on the West Side of Meeting-Street.—The Depth is about Three Hundred Feet, and the Front will be Forty, Forty-five, or Forty-eight Feet, as may best suit the Purchaser. For further Particulars, enquire of

HENRY PERONNEAU.

The Subscriber has to dispose of at his Plantation on the River of May, where Vessels of any draught of Water may lay off at his Landing;
SEVERAL Thousand feet of assorted LUMBER, fit for the West-India Market, and will engage to supply Cargoes to any Bill on the shortest Notice, and on lowest Terms than the Charles-Town Prices.—Apply to DAWSON and DUBLEY, in Charles-Town, or on the Spot, to
6 w.
JOHN COLLETON.

Manfell, Corbett, & Co.
Have imported in the LITTLE-CARPENTER, Capt. MATT- LAND, from London, and to be sold very cheap at their new Store in Trade-Street;
A Complete Assortment of European and East-India Goods, the greatest Part of which was chose at the Manufactories, by WALTER MANSELL.
A Good Mahogany Desk, and one Maple ditto, to be sold cheap. Enquire of the Printer.

Just imported in Capt. MASON, from PHILADELPHIA,
SUPERFINE Flour in whole and half Barrels and Kegs; Ship, Water, Milk, and Butter Bread; Haines's best double Beer in whole and half Barrels, choice Salt petted Hams, Cheese, and a great Variety of Almanacks for the Year 1767, to be sold at Messrs. Lloyd and Neyle's Store in Broad-Street, by
JAMES MCCALL.

WILLIAM LOOCK,
DESIRES all persons indebted to him, to discharge their respective accounts that were due last January, on or before the 20th of March next: All accounts then unpaid, will, without distinction or further notice, be put into the hands of a Lawyer, to be immediately sued for.
A Strong and genteel new Riding Chair, to be sold cheap, by
WILLIAM BAMPFIELD.
WASTE Paper, to be sold by the Printer.

STRAYED into the yard of WILLIAM HOLLIDAY, at-
torney-at-law, in Charles-Town, or left there by some
person unknown, three weeks since; a black gelding, aged,
and trot, with a twitch tail, and star in his forehead; it
is branded on the mounting shoulder with an oblique brand,
something like an M in one, and is near 14 hands high.
The owner is desirous to prove his property before FENWICK
BULL, J. P. pay the charges, and take him away.
TWO Thousand Pounds is wanted on
Interest, for which undoubted Security will be given.
Apply to the Printer hereof.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, some
time in August last, a short stout
Ebbo Negro fellow, speaks very good Eng-
lish, aged about 40 years, and was formerly
the property of Andrew Garry, of Santee.
Had on when he went away, Negro cloth
jacket and breeches. Whoever apprehends
the said Negro, and delivers him to me in Goose-Creek, or
to the Warden of the Work-house, in Charles-Town, shall
receive Ten Pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid, by
SEDCWICK LEWIS.

TAKEN up by a Negro fellow belonging to Mr. Arthur
Peronneau, up the path, a chestnut boy gelding, with
faddle and bridle, about 12 hands and a half high, has a blaze
in his forehead, and a grey tail; branded on the mounting
shoulder with several faddle marks on his back; the
bridle marked P G, in two places. The owner may have
him again, paying the charges, and proving his property
before
February 9, 1767.
J. DERING, J. P.

ABOUT Three Thousand Pounds wanted
on Interest, for which good Security will be given
either personal, or by Mortgage of Slaves. Enquire of the
Printer hereof.
FOUND by a Negro boy the 10th instant, a Silver Watch.
The owner on giving the true mark and number, pay-
ing for this advertisement, and a small gratuity to the finder,
may have it again, by applying to
February 31, 1767.
KINSEY BURDEN.

FOUND by a Child,
a gilt Shagreen Case of a
Watch. The Owner may
have it again, paying for this
Advertisement, and applying
to Charles Crouch.
Parcel of good large
Parchment skins, fit for
Vellum Registers, to be sold by
the Printer hereof.

For SALE by private Contract;
A Leasehold estate of a lot of land in Charles-Town,
of which there are upwards of 14 years to come and
unexpired: The said lot is situate on Archdale-street, con-
taining in front on the said street 23 feet and a half, and in
depth on Bevesford-street about 110 feet, on which there is
built a new wooden house in two tenements. The pur-
chaser may have one, two or three years credit, paying inter-
est, and giving such security as shall be approved of, by
WILLIAM BURROWS.

To be LET and entered on immediately,
A Convenient two-story house, situate on Archdale-
street. For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM BURROWS.

For LONDON directly,
The Snow JUDITH,
JOHN DAVIES, Master.
FOR Freight of Skins or Indico,
agree with
BREWTON & SMITH.

REEVES, COCHRAN, & POOLE,
Have imported in the latest Ships from London, an Assort-
ment of Goods suitable for the Province; among which
are the following Articles;

IRISH lawns, chints, calicoes and cottons, men's silk
hose, men and women's cotton and thread ditto, damasks,
burdets, India jeans; hyson, congo, and bohea tea; women
and girls stays, men's shoes and pumps; a variety of ala-
modes, with some figured satins, callimancoes, shalloons,
and a great choice of fustians and dyed jeans, neat bellows,
sets of fine shovels and tongs, long pipes, silver handled
table knives and forks; a variety of japaned tea boards and
cutlery ware; Barcelona and Surry handkerchiefs, with a
complete assortment of stone and earthen ware, which they
will sell cheap at their store in Church-street.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,
Has just imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, THOMAS
MASON, Master, from Philadelphia;

SUPERFINE Flour in Barrels and Kegs; Milk, Water
and Ship Bread; a few Barrels of choice double Beer,
West-India Rum in any Quantity not less than three Gal-
lons, also choice Coniac Brandy: As he finds it very trou-
blesome to collect in small Accounts for Kegs of Flour and
Bread, he is determined not to sell any without the Cash.
N. B. He once more Requests all those that are still in-
debted to him for Dry Goods upwards of three Years past,
as also for Flour and Bread near two Years, which Articles
are only three Months Credit, to discharge the same by the
first Day of March next, as he is determined after that Day
to put those Accounts which remain unpaid into the Hands
of an Attorney at Law, to be sued without Distinction.

For BOSTON, NEW-YORK, or PHILADELPHIA,
(To sail in Ten Days)

THE Sloop DON CARLOS,
Captain OAKS. — For Freight,
agree with the Master, or
DAVID STODDARD, & Co.
Who has to dispose of.
Two new genteel riding Chaises, a few
Quarter Casks of very good white Lisbon,
and red Port Wines; Northward and West-India Rum,
pickled Mackrel, Butter Bread, a few Dozen of warranted
Wood Axes, all just imported, and be sold at a low Rate
for Cash.

Imported from GRENADA, in the Sloop Charles-Town,
JOHN LEACRAFT, Master;

A Quantity of RUM, superior in quality
to any imported from the other Windward Islands, to
be sold by the hoghead, quarter cask, or any quantity not
less than three gallons: Likewise a few tierces of superfine
white POWDER SUGAR, and good Muscovado ditto, to
be disposed of on very moderate terms, at a Store in Tradd-
street, next door to Mansell, Corbett, & Co. by
ANTHONY LAMOTTE.

Who begs leave to assure his friends and customers, that
in a few months he will be able to supply them constantly
with GRENADA RUM, of the finest flavour and colour, oil
proof, and in every respect equal to the best Rum imported
from Jamaica.

SAMUEL WISE,
Has just imported in the Little Carpenter, Capt. Maitland,
from LONDON;

FIG and powder blue, roll brimstone, allum, blacking-
ball, anchovies, olives, mushrooms, India soy, salt-
petre, mustard, white ginger, writing-paper, plates and slate
pencils, pounce and wafers, neat snuff-boxes; painted cot-
tons, linens and calicoes; muslins, white calicoes and hum-
mums, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, men's shoes, women's
leather and callimanco ditto, great choice of figured ribbons,
which he will sell at 3s. 9d. the yard by the piece, bed-bunts,
tape, snuff, green and bohea tea: Likewise, rum, sugar,
Northward soap, flower in kegs; water, milk, and butter
bread; Bristol beer, cyder, Taunton ale, and a parcel of
fresh cordage, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

For LONDON,
THE Ship MINERVA,
JOHN BARNES, Master,
has Two-thirds of her loading
engaged, and will be immedi-
ately dispatched. For Freight or Passage,
apply to said Master, or
THOMAS WALTER.

Imported in the Minerva, Capt. Barnes, from London;

A Great variety of lace, gauze, Paris net and catgut,
book muslin and clear laces, ribbons, fans, wax
necklaces and ear-rings, English and India pearls, chints,
plain and figured silks and modes, all kinds of fashionable
hats and cloaks, white and coloured; women and girls
gloves and mitts, best black silk ditto; brocade, satin, and
best London made callimanco shoes and pumps; children's
morocco pumps, and a number of genteel TOYS, which,
with a general assortment of every article usually imported
for the ladies, will be sold extremely cheap, at the shop of the
late Mrs. ELEANOR BRUCE, milliner, in Church-street.

N. B. DAVID BRUCE will be much obliged to those
who had accounts at said shop, preceding the first of January
last, if they will settle with him as soon as possible.

The articles now on hand will be sold on the usual credit,
at a low advance. — A continuance of the favours of the
old customers will be gratefully acknowledged.

Seized on Execution for Quit-Rents, and to
be sold by Order of the RECEIVER-GENERAL, on Wed-
nesday the 11th of March, at publick Vendue, at the
usual Place in Charles-Town;

ONE Negro Wench with her Child, one
Negro Boy, and two Horses.
ROBERT WELLS, Vendue-Master.
February 19, 1767.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

October 7, 1766. A well set new negro fellow, who
speaks no English, has on an old white negro cloth jacket
with pewter buttons, has a small beard. — Taken up at
Coolahatchee.

— The above Negro fellow, since his being advertised,
says his name is Frank.

October 26. An Indian or mustee fellow, about 36 years
of age named SIMON FLOWERS, has a small beard, and
born at Santee, says he is free, (but has nothing to prove it)
that his father and mother were Indians, named Tom and
Betty Flowers, his father dead, but his mother alive, has
two brothers named Ben and Will, they all live on Santee.
He says when he was little his father bound him to one John
Thomas, who lives six miles over Santee river (near John
Morrie and Stephen Willes, planters) and that all his re-
lations live close by; he says his master has used him very
ill, and would not let him go when his time was out, but
intended to keep him as a slave. — He is marked on the right
cheek W, on his left with a single stroke, thus I, which he
says his father did to all his children when they were small,
with a needle and gunpowder: He has on an old negro cloth
jacket, dyed yellow, blue breeches, osnaburgh shirt, and has
been whipped very much about his back. Taken up at Mr.
George Marshall's up the path.

November 18. By Mr. Thomas Lemarr of Purrysburgh,
a young likely Negro Fellow named GEORGE, born in Vir-
ginia, says he belongs to Mr. Matthew Marwell in Lunen-
burgh county, Virginia; and was brought from thence to
this province against his will, by his master's brother, William
Marwell, and offered for sale to the above Thomas Lemarr;
the said Lemarr says, that one Robert Hatcher of Augusta,
has a power of attorney to take up the said fellow, which
power he has seen by the said Hatcher: — Said Negro has on
an old white coat, osnaburgh jacket and breeches, check
shirt, and has been very much whipt on his back; and was
taken up in Purrysburgh.

December 13. A pretty tall well made Negro fellow who
calls himself March, but will not or cannot tell his master's
name; has on old white Negro cloth cloaths and blanket,
a large bump on his right shoulder; and was taken up at
Col. Hayward's plantation, Cuckold's creek, Combahee.

December 20. A tall elderly Negro fellow named WILL,
who cannot tell his country, but says his master's name is
Billy Elliott; has on an old blue cloth coat, osnaburgh shirt,
old white Negro cloth breeches and boots; he is pitted a
little with the small pox, has on his right arm the marks of
three small shot, and his country marks across his back; says
he came away when he had done cutting rice; and was taken
up at Rawlins Lowndes's plantation, Horse-shoe.

January 21, 1767. Two Negroes, who say they both
belong to Mr. Howell at Santee; they have an old white
Negro cloth clothes, and call themselves POMPEY and DICK.
Dick is 6 feet 4 inches high, has the mark of a shot in his
left arm, and is pitted with the small-pox. — Pompey is 5
feet 6 inches high, well made, with a long beard, and pitted
a little with the small-pox; both of the Mandingo country,
and was taken up at George Mackinnoes's plantation, the
other side Four Holes.

February 6. A Negro who calls himself HARRY, but
can neither tell the name of his country or master; he is a
short well made fellow, and has his country marks on his
face and breast; has on an outside blue jacket, and an under
Negro cloth one, with breeches of the same. He was taken
up at Isaac Goddin's plantation, Goose-Creek.

February 9. An elderly wench, of the Angola country,
calls herself JUDY, says her master's name is John Walters,
and lives at Horse Savannah; has on an old negro cloth
gown and petticoat, and was taken up at John Mitchell's
plantation, Ponpon.

February 25. A negro fellow and wench, who calls
themselves PETER and JENNY, says they belong to one
Mr. Mackey. Peter is about five feet eleven inches high,
has on white negro cloth jacket and breeches, he is of the
Mandingo country, and is marked on each side of his face
thus))) Jenny has on white negro cloth rapper and per-
ticoat, and is of another country; she is marked on her
forehead and belly with her country marks: Taken up at
Captain Jackson's cowpen, the other side of Red-Bank, and
brought to town by Mrs. Vert.

A negro wench called JUPY, lately the property of one
Richard Davis, but has been sold to another master since he
took her out of the work-house, tho' she cannot or will not
tell his name; has on a yellow dyed negro cloth gown; she
has scars of a burn on each arm and left leg: Taken up at
Mr. James Sanders's plantation, called the Cypress.